

## BANKERS IN CUSTODY

Aetna Officials Charged with Conspiring to Defraud.

## HOAG ARRESTED IN CHICAGO

E. W. McCormick and R. S. Donaldson Released on \$2,000 Bail Each. Incorporated Stenographer Also Held for Appearance—Explains Her Connection with the Concern.

As a sequel to the closing of the doors of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company, at 1222 F street, a few days ago, warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of E. W. McCormick, Raymond S. Donaldson, John T. Hoag, and Miss Barbara E. T. Kretschmann. These four persons were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States by District Attorney D. E. Baker in a petition filed in the Police Court, and the warrants were issued upon the facts and allegations presented and placed in the hands of Detective Burlingame for service.

Shortly afterward the detective arrested McCormick at his home in the Imperial apartment, where he was making preparations to return to Atlantic City. McCormick is known as a promoter of business schemes, and has an office in the Corcoran Building. Recently he took Mrs. McCormick to Atlantic City for the benefit of her health. She is ill and about to undergo a surgical operation. Mr. McCormick came to Washington, arriving here late Thursday night, to attend to business matters and to obtain some comforts for his wife. Detective Burlingame found him packing his trunks for the return journey.

**Stenographer Also Held.**  
Miss Kretschmann was next taken into custody at the office of McCormick in the Corcoran Building, where she was employed as stenographer and clerk. After being questioned at police headquarters by District Attorney Baker, she was set at liberty upon her own recognizance to appear when summoned in Police Court for preliminary examination. Donaldson was found in his office on H street, where he conducts a real estate business. McCormick and Donaldson were each held in \$2,000 bond, and both were released last evening when bond for their appearance in court was furnished.

**Hoag Started to Spokane.**  
John T. Hoag was not to be found in the city yesterday, and the police learned that he had left Washington Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for Spokane, Wash., where his son resides at 227 West Washington street.

The police telegraphed the authorities in Chicago at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, sending a description of Hoag, who was accompanied by Mrs. Hoag, giving the number of his baggage, registered when it was checked for the Northwest. A dispatch was received by the police at 10:30 o'clock last night, stating that Hoag had been arrested there, and was being held by the Washington authorities. The dispatch said the aged man had left his train when it arrived in Chicago, and was recognized by the detective watching the station. Hoag expressed a willingness to return to Washington without the formality of extradition papers.

Detective Burlingame will start for Chicago at 11 o'clock today to bring the prisoner here for trial. Miss E. A. Rich, a personal friend of Mrs. Hoag, who lives in the Home Apartment House, Massachusetts avenue, and who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Hoag, called upon her to bid her good-bye, giving for the reason of her abruptly leaving town that her husband had suddenly lost his position in the bank.

She told Miss Rich that they were going to Spokane, Wash., to spend some time with her son, who had just that city, and that it was her intention to stop off at Butte, Mont., with her husband and see the officials of the bank there.

**Her Part an Innocent One.**  
A reporter called last night at the home of Miss Barbara Kretschmann, 79 R street.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS.

E. A. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1906, 4 p. m.  
A barometric disturbance of considerable strength crosses the Upper Lake region, and a strong cold high pressure is moving eastward over the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Rain has fallen in the middle and upper portions of the Mississippi Valley, and the Upper Lake region, and a strong cold high pressure is moving eastward over the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Storm is indicated for the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States Saturday, and for the New England States, Sunday. It will be much heavier in the upper and middle portions of the Lake region, and the Upper Lake region Saturday, and the cold weather will advance into the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States Sunday.

The whole along the New England coast will be fresh to brisk southerly, on the South Atlantic coast fresh to brisk southerly, on the Gulf Coast light to moderate, southerly, on the Lower Lakes brisk to high southerly, shifting to northwesterly, and on the Upper Lakes brisk, southerly, high northwesterly.

Severe weather for European ports will have fresh to strong west to west-northwest and fair to the Great Lakes.

**Special Forecast.**  
Storm warnings are displayed on the Lower Lakes.

**Local Temperatures.**  
Midnight, 55; 2 a. m., 56; 4 a. m., 56; 6 a. m., 57; 8 a. m., 58; 10 a. m., 59; 12 noon, 59; 2 p. m., 60; 4 p. m., 61; 6 p. m., 62; 8 p. m., 63; 10 p. m., 64; 12 m., 65.

Relative humidity 5 a. m., 85; 7 p. m., 85; 9 p. m., 86; 11 p. m., 87; 1 a. m., 88; 3 a. m., 89; 5 a. m., 90; 7 a. m., 91; 9 a. m., 92; 11 a. m., 93; 1 p. m., 94; 3 p. m., 95; 5 p. m., 96; 7 p. m., 97; 9 p. m., 98; 11 p. m., 99; 1 a. m., 100.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twelve hours, ended at 5 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

City	Max.	Min.	P. m. Fall.
Ashville, N. C.	70	58	55
Atlanta, Ga.	72	64	61
Atlantic City, N. J.	68	58	55
Birmingham, Ala.	68	58	55
Boston, Mass.	61	45	56
Buffalo, N. Y.	58	48	55
Chicago, Ill.	58	48	55
Cincinnati, Ohio	70	52	61
Cleveland, Ohio	58	48	55
Columbus, Ohio	58	48	55
Dayton, Ohio	58	48	55
Des Moines, Iowa	62	48	55
Evansville, Ind.	74	58	55
Hartford, Conn.	58	48	55
Indianapolis, Ind.	70	58	55
Jacksonville, Fla.	80	68	65
Little Rock, Ark.	76	64	61
Memphis, Tenn.	68	58	55
New Orleans, La.	72	58	55
New York, N. Y.	62	48	55
Omaha, Neb.	68	58	55
Pittsburg, Pa.	68	58	55
Richmond, Va.	68	58	55
St. Louis, Mo.	68	58	55
St. Paul, Minn.	68	58	55
Springfield, Ill.	70	58	55
Washington, D. C.	72	64	61

**Tide Table.**  
High tide today, 1 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.  
Low tide today, 10:45 a. m. and 11:31 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow, 8:30 a. m. and 5:25 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow, 11:27 a. m.

**Condition of Water at Harper Ferry.**  
Harper Ferry, W. Va., Oct. 26.—Shoals and bottom are muddy.

## CORBETTS SET FREE

Both Mother and Daughter Declared Sane by Jury.

## LEAVE ST. ELIZABETH'S TO-DAY

Neighbors and Physicians Testify to Absence of Hallucinations—Medical Experts Declare Women Not of Sound Mind—Dr. Hamlin's Testimony Is Called Into Question.

Sobs of relief burst from the lips of many of the friends of Mrs. Caroline Frances Corbett and Miss Cornelia Lydia Corbett when both women were declared to be of sound mind by Judge Gould and a jury in the Equity Court yesterday afternoon.

The jury required but little time to make their decision, which was followed by an enthusiastic demonstration in the courtroom. Both ladies gave way to tears and hastened to thank their attorneys for securing their release from St. Elizabeth's. The women went back to their situation last night, but will leave to-day, when an order from Judge Gould is sent to the authorities.

Mrs. Corbett has not yet decided where she will reside in the future, but for the next few days she and her daughter will stay with some of the many friends who surrounded them yesterday.

The witnesses brought by the counsel for the women consumed the morning session. Dr. Charles M. Emmons, secretary of the Medical-Legal Society, was the first to take the stand. He testified that he had not noted any of the so-called delusions in either of the women, and was emphatic in his statement that their seclusion was due more to the fact of their poverty than to any insane hallucinations.

Dr. Hodges, whom the defense wished to bring forward as an alienist, was not allowed by the court to give evidence in that capacity. He testified, as a general practitioner, that in many interviews with the women, he had been unable to discover any evidence of insanity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Young, who was for some years a neighbor of the Corbetts, said that she was on most intimate terms with them, and that she had never seen them as more sensible and kindly women, whose home and surroundings were of the most refined nature.

**At Issue with Dr. Hamlin.**  
Mrs. Elizabeth Culbertson was the next witness. She said that her visits to the asylum had been numerous, and that she had become quite intimate with the Corbetts, and had found them perfectly sane and exceptionally intelligent women.

She said in regard to the conversation she had with Dr. Hamlin at St. Elizabeth's, that her recollection of the talk was different from Dr. Hamlin's. Her version of the conversation was that, in answer to her request that coats be procured for the women, in order to allow them to go out, Dr. Hamlin said:

"If you do not, I will have you refused admission to the institution."

During the cross-examination of Mrs. Culbertson, Mr. Fenning characterized the testimony of the witnesses in favor of the Corbetts as another attempt of the Medical-Legal Society to reflect on the management of the asylum.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, who followed each other on the stand, both avowed that they had never detected any delusions on the part of either of the women, although they had been most intimate with them.

Mrs. Corbett corroborated these statements, as did Mrs. Hale. Both of these witnesses questioned Dr. Hamlin's testimony of Thursday. Mrs. Hale insisting that he made a statement to the effect that it was either the Corbetts or the Corbetts who had been most intimate with them.

**Experts Say Women Are Insane.**  
Dr. White told the jury of the character of the delusions and was firm in the conviction that the women were insane. He explained to the jury the different phases of insanity and expressed the opinion that there was no such thing as partial insanity; that a person was either sane or insane. The term under which he considered the women to be classed, he said, was unprogressive, and that in most cases patients did not become worse or more dangerous.

The Corbetts, he said, were undoubtedly unbalanced mentally. Among other delusions which he claimed, the women had been one which caused them to think that their thoughts were written on the floor and that they were kept in the asylum because whoever caused them to be placed there was either a madman or a madwoman.

Dr. White did not think it advisable that they be released, but thought they might be allowed a parole which could be recalled whenever the condition of the patients should warrant it. Dr. White seemed to be of the opinion that the poverty of the women was one of the causes which made it right that they should be restrained, and that they were not capable of managing their own affairs.

Dr. William Taylor, the resident physician at George Washington Hospital, spoke of the women as "insane," and women, which he judged a sign of unreason. He told of the delusions noted in conversation with them. One in particular seemed to strengthen his belief in their insanity, that was the frequent mention of an automobile which had passed them on their way to the asylum, and attributed her incarceration there in some manner to this machine.

Dr. Hunt corroborated the testimony of the preceding physicians as to the unprogressiveness of the disease, and gave his expert opinion that the women are insane.

**Lawyers Testify About Clippings.**  
Dr. C. H. Clark, clinical director of the Washington Asylum, said that he had examined the women several times, and was sure that they were mentally unbalanced. He contended that the disease was unprogressive, but at the same time generally incurable.

Mr. Fenning and Mr. McNeill each took the stand to testify as to the character of the evidence which they had taken, and a man in full sympathy with the idea of education of Booker Washington. Mr. Hill has taken the examination, but the result is not known, as Dr. Chancellor has not yet received the examination papers. Other witnesses who have taken the examination are T. C. Calloway, E. H. Veermeyer, and William K. Joiner, the latter being a graduate of the local color of university.

Dr. Chancellor asserts that he has not given the name of Justice of the Peace Robert H. Terrell any attention for the position of assistant superintendent. Mrs. Terrell, when seen relative to the report that her husband was seeking the position, denied it absolutely.

**Small Accounts Invited.**  
AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY  
\$4,600,000 Capital and Surplus  
\$12,482,396 Total Resources  
\$7,738,526 Deposits

CHARLES J. BELL, President  
Northwest Corner of Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue

**May Transfer Gov. Frantz.**  
Plans are said to be under consideration for clearing up the situation in Oklahoma, where a fight has been in progress against Gov. Frantz. While the committee which investigated the charges made against the executive reported that the accusations are without foundation, the attack has aroused so much ill-will that it is understood the President is planning to transfer the governor to another Federal post.

**It's Safe**  
Savings Bank, 1408 N.Y. Ave., 3% interest on Savings Accounts, 2% interest on Checking Accounts.

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**Condition of Water at Harper Ferry.**  
Harper Ferry, W. Va., Oct. 26.—Shoals and bottom are muddy.

## WILL PAY ALL DEPOSITORS.

Comptroller Ridgely Orders People's Bank to Settle at Once.

At a meeting of the directors of the People's Savings Bank, held yesterday afternoon, it developed that some of them seem to favor immediate liquidation of the affairs of the bank, while others strongly recommend reopening of the institution and resumption of business. It was reported that petitions had been circulated among depositors asking the directors to continue business and pledging not to withdraw their deposits from the bank.

The assets of the bank as shown, according to the statement of the directors, are in much better shape than the Comptroller had hoped for, and the directors desire it to be understood that there is absolutely no cause for alarm; that depositors will be paid in full in a short while. It has been agreed upon by the directors and stockholders to hold a meeting this afternoon, when it will be finally decided whether there is to be an immediate liquidation or whether the bank will resume operations.

Comptroller Ridgely, upon information received that no more had been made so far to comply with the conditions under which the bank would be turned over to its officers, has decided to instruct the receiver to wind up the affairs of the institution.

It is expected that the Comptroller will at once direct the receiver to pay off the liabilities of the depositors with all possible dispatch.

## LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY TRUCK.

Small Boy's Death Results in Detention of Wagon Driver.

While playing in a sand pile on E street, between First and Second northwest, yesterday, Philip Colavizha, an Italian boy four years old, living at 121 Purdy's court northwest, was run over by a wagon owned by the Union Transfer Company, driven by George Boyer, thirty-eight years old, of 49 C street southwest.

He died shortly after his arrival at the Emergency Hospital. Boyer was arrested, and the coroner will hold an inquest at 11 o'clock this morning.

The boy ran in a front of the wagon, which passed over his stomach.

## UNDERTAKER CITES CASES

Names Official in His Claim of a Monopoly in Burials.

Says Dr. Bayles Admitted Some Irregularities, but Later Emphatically Denies Such Admission.

Dr. V. M. Bayles, an official of the Washington Asylum Hospital, is mentioned by E. R. James, a local undertaker, as an official of the institution who has admitted that some one had favored one of the undertakers, to the exclusion of all others, with advance information concerning the death of inmates of the hospital.

The charges have been filed with Secretary Wilson, of the Board of Charities, and a specified instance is cited in the death and burial of Andrew Lincoln, who died in the Asylum Hospital on September 12 last, the claim setting forth that the wife knew nothing of his death until informed of it by the undertaking firm in question.

In the original charges made, Mr. James stated that, with the advance information secured from the hospital, the undertaker would take charge of the bodies and then notify the relatives. In case the latter wished some other embalmer to handle the body, the undertaker would be notified, and the body would be taken to the funeral home of the undertaker.

A similar case is claimed in the death of Mrs. Josephine Wallace, which occurred in the hospital on October 11, 1906. Mr. James stated yesterday that he had admitted to him that there had been some irregularities in connection with the removal of bodies, and advised him that such would not occur again. Dr. Bayles, however, said yesterday that he had made no admissions to Mr. James concerning such removals, or any other alleged irregularities.

An investigation of the charges will be made by Secretary Wilson and a report submitted to the Commissioners.

## TEACHERS' PAY DELAYED.

Action of Board Will Hold Up Checks Ten Days.

The pay of the District teachers will be held up for ten days more. The pay rolls were compiled last night and will be probably sent to the Comptroller of the Treasury this morning. It will then take ten days to issue the vouchers and have them approved by the Comptroller.

It is rumored that Dr. W. B. DuBoise, of Atlanta, Ga., colored, who is an exponent of the higher education for his race and is opposed to the methods and ideas of Booker Washington, is an applicant for the position of assistant superintendent of colored schools to succeed Dr. Montgomery.

Dr. Chancellor stated yesterday that Dr. DuBoise had never made a formal application for the position.

Another candidate's name mentioned was that of Leslie Pinkney Hill, colored, an educator of Tuskegee University, and a man in full sympathy with the idea of education of Booker Washington. Mr. Hill has taken the examination, but the result is not known, as Dr. Chancellor has not yet received the examination papers. Other witnesses who have taken the examination are T. C. Calloway, E. H. Veermeyer, and William K. Joiner, the latter being a graduate of the local color of university.

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## The Washington Herald

THREE CENTS

Sunday Issue

THREE CENTS

You know what the Sunday edition of The Washington Herald will be before it reaches your home to-morrow. It will neither dazzle you nor startle you. If you liked the last issue—and countless Washingtonians said they did like it very much—you will like the next number more. It will be better. The aim is to make every issue better and brighter. You will find no comic supplement in the Sunday edition; no freak features; but you will find the news—all the news—presented in compact, readable form. You will get no blank sheet, but a compressed newspaper—one in which you can readily find what you are looking for without going over page after page of things you care nothing about. It is a get-at-able newspaper that will commend itself to you anew every time it reaches you, because it is so different. It will continue to be different. You will find in it fine features innumerable, besides the latest news; not the stereotyped Sunday features common to all, but well-written articles on timely topics from the pens of the brightest writers. These features need no preliminary exploiting. They will speak for themselves. The Herald is young—to-morrow's Sunday paper will be the third—but nearly everybody in Washington knows already that in all departments that go to make up a Sunday newspaper, a sane Sunday newspaper, this paper has the very best.

THREE CENTS

Pay No More

THREE CENTS

## PRESIDENT SENDS METCALF AS ENVOY

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

"As soon as the votes are all in out there, the schools will be opened to the Japanese children and the instigators of the race feeling will attempt to smooth it all over. If the city of San Francisco were standing alone, do you suppose for a moment that such an incident would have arisen? Not much."

The people out there who are making the trouble know that Japan could and would eat them raw."

## Test Case Begun.

Through activity on the part of the Department of Justice, a test case of the exclusion of Japanese children from schools in San Francisco has been begun in the United States Circuit Court in that city.

According to unofficial advice, a Japanese parent has appealed for an injunction against the board of education, and Judge Wolberton, of the Circuit Court, has called on the board to show cause why an injunction should not be granted restraining the board from excluding the children of this Japanese parent from a certain grammar school.

The report on the Japanese seal poachers was placed in the hands of the President yesterday afternoon.

Two officials were sent as special representatives of the government to Alaska to investigate the alleged illegal sealing. They arrived at the Seal Islands two days after the killing of the Japanese sealers.

It is understood that this report shows that Japan had absolutely no cause for the complaint for the treatment accorded the poachers.

It is hinted that Secretary Haman, who went to Alaska to investigate the killing of the Japanese sealers, found the facts so overwhelmingly against the Japanese that he started on his return trip without going near the scene of the killing.

## MAYOR BLAMES CO-EDUCATION.

San Francisco's Chief Executive Holds It Responsible for Trouble.

London, Oct. 25.—In an interview, Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, said that the system of co-education, which is general in California, was responsible for the present controversy between the United States and Japan.

"It stands to reason," he said, "that in a city like San Francisco, the most cosmopolitan city in the world, it is imprudent, not to say immoral, to educate a foreigner side by side with a native-born American."

Continuing the mayor said: "I am of the opinion that the matter has been exaggerated and that Japan will eventually see that our action in barring out Japanese from the schools in San Francisco was for the best. I have nothing to say against the condition, but I do not believe the females and males should be educated together."

The mayor added that the expulsion of the Japanese boy Yasumaru was the result of the wishes of the citizens of California; that there was no political or racial question at issue; simply an endeavor to do what was right with a delicate situation.

## BOARD MUST SHOW CAUSE.

School Authorities Cited to Appear in Court November 5.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Judge Wolberton, of the United States Circuit Court, has issued an order to the board of education of San Francisco, citing that body to show cause why an injunction should not issue compelling the reinstatement of Yasumaru, a Japanese pupil excluded from the Pacific Heights Grammar School.

After making an inspection, Assistant Inspector of Buildings C. B. Hunt reported that the house was in a condition "dangerous to life and limb," and recommended that it be torn down. He also recommended that the case be brought to the attention of the Board of Charities, and it is expected that it will take action.

According to the story told by Mrs. Richardson and her neighbors, the family is entirely destitute and dependent on charity and has no place to go.

## THROWN FROM HER CARRIAGE.

A runaway accident occurred about 6 o'clock last evening in which Mrs. John W. Laid, living at 24 Eleventh street southwest, was thrown from a buggy in which she and her husband were driving. She was not injured. The accident happened on Seventh street, near Rhode Island avenue northwest.

A number of specialties were presented by local amateurs, among them Zep Clark, a whistler; Robert Thornton, John O'Brien, W. Sundheimer, and W. L. La Foye, in songs C. Rimeberg, a recitationist, and an acrobatic turn by Leach and Matsudaro.

Following the entertainment refreshments were served. The committee of arrangements consisted of Lewis Lembert, Jacob Musbaum, and H. S. Hollahan.

## OUST ALL THEIR DEACONS

Members of Shiloh Baptist Congregation Also Recall Pastor.

Opposition Party Voices Its Dissenting Opinion in Vigorous Tones While Meeting Is in Session.

Amid much fiery oratory and some little discord a denominational portion of the congregation of the Shiloh Baptist Church met last night and voted to recall their pastor, J. Anderson Taylor, who resigned recently, and to oust the deacons.

The meeting was held under difficulties, as a dissenting portion of the congregation assembled in the rear of the church voiced their belligerent sentiments in no quiet manner.

The opposition is composed of most of the deacons of the church, and a large part of the members, many of whom absented themselves last night, because they claim the meeting to be against the constitution. The differences grew out of some charges which were made against the pastor, J. Anderson Taylor, of a rather serious nature. These were investigated by the deacons at the pastor's request and found to be substantially true. The minister then handed in his resignation, which was accepted by the congregation. Last night a party in favor of the pastor's continuance in his office met and recalled the clergyman to the church, and announced that he would resume the pulpit on Sunday.

The deacons and their followers tried to have the meeting stopped by locking the doors of the church, but this proved an obstacle to the other members. An attempt was made yesterday by the pastor's party to have Judge Gould give an authorization to the meeting last night, but in this they were not successful.

During the evening the deacons were all discharged from their positions by the pastor's people.

The opposition party contends that the legislation of last night is futile, and that the pastor will never again enter the church.

That there is much hard feeling between the parties was demonstrated by the threats and recriminations that were exchanged. The reverend pastor himself did not appear, but anxiously awaited the verdict at a near-by corner.

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## PARALYTIC TO LOSE HOME.

Colored Woman's Domicile Is Condemned by Building Inspector.

One of the most pathetic stories of ill fortune, poverty, and suffering, ever heard here, was told by Mrs. Mollie Richardson, colored, last night, as she lay huddled on a cot in her home, 311 Desmond alley, between Ninth, Tenth, and F streets southwest, her emaciated and paralyzed form and haggard face scarcely discernible in the scant coverings. Gathered in the tiny room with her were her husband, George Richardson, a cripple with both legs cut off at the knee, his aged and decrepit mother, and an only child, Nellie Frances, aged thirteen. An old oil lamp afforded the only light and the furnishings of the room—if they may be called such—bespoke hopeless poverty and distress.

The house, a two-story, two-room frame, with what was at one time, a kitchen in the rear, is ready to tumble down. There is not a pane of glass in the few windows, the ceiling and roof are sagging, and the walls, what there is left of them, are leaning to one side. The foundations are decayed, and the structure, as a whole, is fully four feet out of perpendicular.

After making an inspection, Assistant Inspector of Buildings C. B. Hunt reported that the house was in a condition "dangerous to life and limb," and recommended that it be torn down. He also recommended that the case be brought to the attention of the Board of